Welcome to the scoping meeting

At this meeting, you can:

- Review displays about the proposal and the EIS process
- Talk to staff and ask questions
- Provide written and verbal comments



Project Vicinity Map





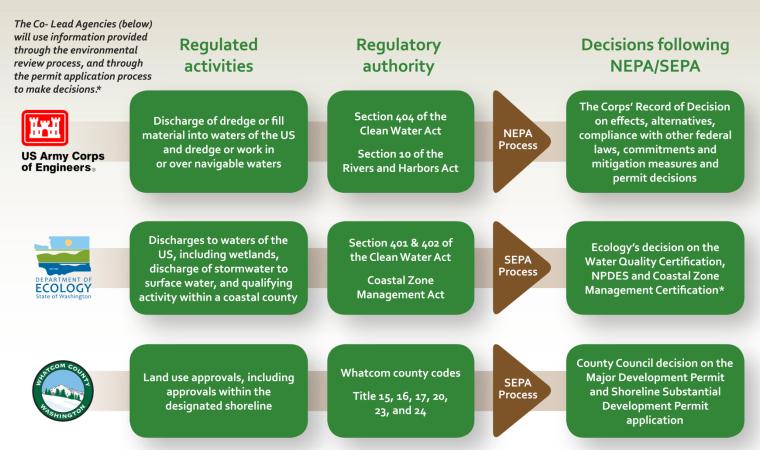
Why an Environmental Impact Statement?

- Pacific International Terminals, Inc. has proposed a deepwater multimodal terminal in Whatcom County. As a connected action, BNSF Railway has submitted an application to modify the Custer Spur which extends to the industrial areas of the Cherry Point Industrial Urban Growth Area (UGA).
- Under NEPA regulations, an environmental impact statement (EIS) is necessary if a proposal is likely to significantly affect the quality of the human environment.
- Under SEPA, an EIS is necessary if a proposal is likely to result in significant adverse environmental impacts under state regulations.
- The US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), the lead federal agency, together
 with the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) and Whatcom County
 have joined as Co-Lead Agencies to prepare a combined NEPA and SEPA
 environmental impact statement before any permit decisions will be made on
 these proposals.





Co-Lead agencies and regulatory authority



* Other federal and state agencies will use information from the EIS for their related actions and permit processes.









Proposal overview



Gateway Pacific Terminal proposal:

- Located within the Cherry Point Industrial Urban Growth Area (UGA)
- Total site is about 1,500 acres; development would occur on approximately 334 acres

Custer Spur Modification proposal:

- Adds support tracks to serve the terminal
- Installs second track along the approximately six-mile long Custer Spur







Applicants' stated purpose/objectives

The applicants' submitted their proposed purpose/objectives as follows:

Gateway Pacific Terminal proposal:

To develop and successfully operate a multimodal marine terminal, including a deep-draft wharf with access trestle and other associated upland facilities, for export and import of multiple dry bulk commodities ("multimodal deep-water bulk terminal") within the Cherry Point Industrial UGA to meet international and domestic demand.

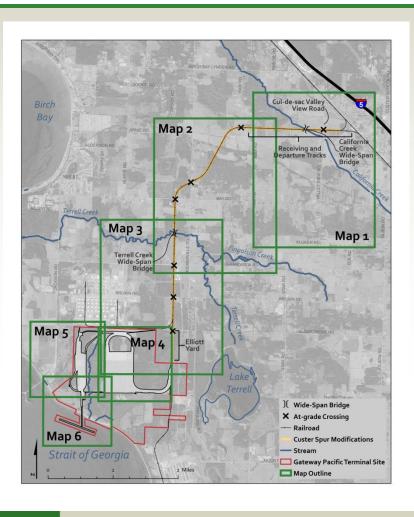
Custer Spur Modification proposal:

Improvements to the BNSF Cherry Point Subdivision Mainline (Custer Spur) are necessary to accommodate the number, length, and weight of trains, as well as to safely and efficiently provide rail services for the existing facilities in the Cherry Point Industrial Area and the proposed GPT facility. Current capacity is insufficient to efficiently and safely handle the potential volume and length of trains without impacting operations on the Cherry Point Subdivision Mainline or the Bellingham Subdivision Mainline.





Map Index of Proposal Components



Custer Spur Modification:

- Map 1–BNSF Mainline to Ham Road
 - Add support tracks
 - Two main tracks
- Map 2–BNSF Ham Road to Grandview Road
 - Add one main track for a total of two between BNSF mainline and Elliott Yard
- Map 3–BNSF Grandview Road to Elliott Yard
 - Add one main track for a total of two
 - Add two yard tracks for a total of eight at Elliott Yard

Gateway Pacific Terminal:

- Map 4–East Loop Area
 - Rail loop and unloading station
 - 80-acre stockyard and associated machinery
- Map 5– West Loop Area
 - Rail loop and unloading station
 - 752,000 square foot storage shed and associated machinery
- Map 6– Wharf and Access Trestle Area
 - Three berth wharf and ship loading equipment
 - Access Trestle

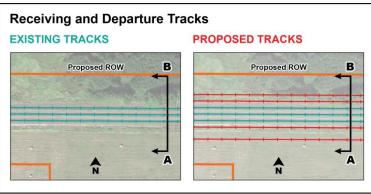






Map 1 – BNSF Mainline to Ham Road





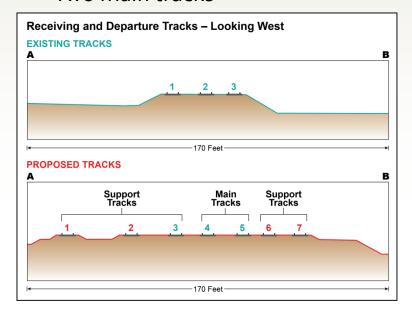
BNSF Railway's receiving and departure tracks:

Add four support tracks for a total of five



Facing west toward receiving and departure tracks

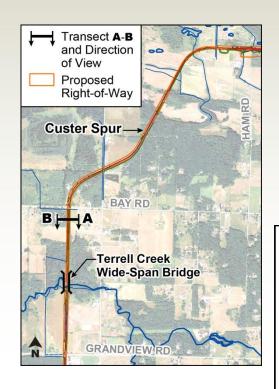
Two main tracks





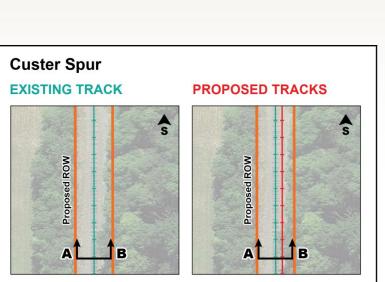


Map 2 – Ham Road to Grandview Road



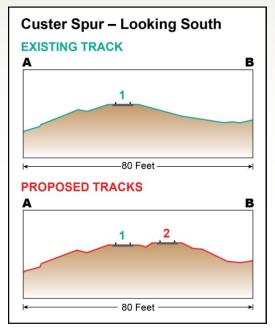
BNSF Railway's Custer Spur tracks:

 Add one main track for a total of two between the BNSF Mainline and Elliott Yard





Track along Custer Spur

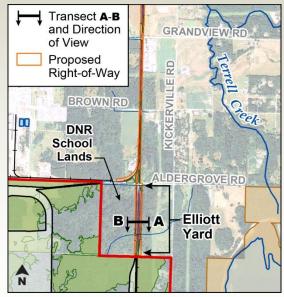








Map 3 – Grandview Road to Elliott Yard

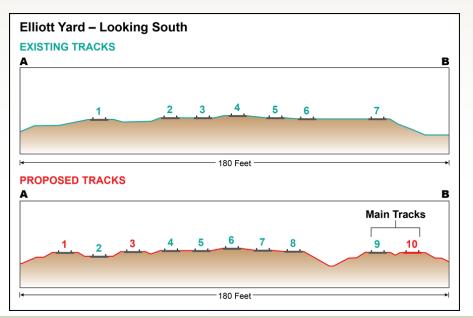


BNSF Railway's Elliott Yard:

- Add two yard tracks for a total of eight
- Add one main track for a total of two



Facing south toward Elliott Yard



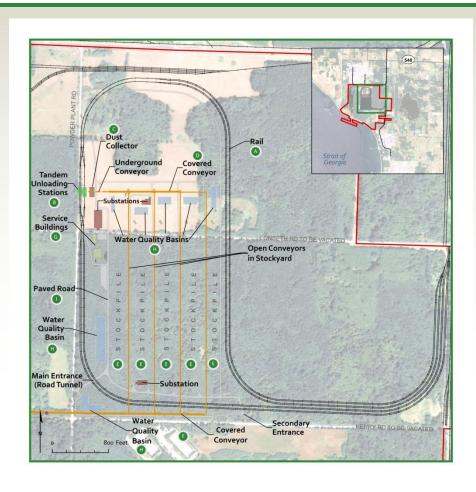
Environmental Impact StatementProposed Gateway Pacific Terminal/Custer Spur







Map 4 - East Loop Area



East Loop Area

- A Four rail tracks looping around the stockyard and connecting to the unloading station
- Two tandem unloading stations to unload gondola-style (cars that are flipped to empty) railway cars into a covered conveyor
- Dust collector to control dust
- Multiple covered conveyor lines including four stockyard conveyor lines
- Five linear stockpiles and rail-mounted stacker/reclaimers that service the stockpiles
- A covered conveyor to move material out of the stockyard to the shared services area
- A maintenance building, an administration building, and two security gatehouses
- Water quality basins to collect runoff
- Paved roadways for vehicle access

Description of operations:

Once a train arrives at the Terminal A, it would pass through the enclosed unloading station B, and rail cars would be emptied two or more at a time into a bin beneath the rails. Once unloaded, the commodity would be moved along covered conveyor belts D to the stockyard L. At the stockyard, stacker/reclaimers would place the material in stock piles. The reclaimer would then scoop commodities from the stockpiles onto open conveyors that connect to the covered conveyor D that connects to the access trestle and wharf.

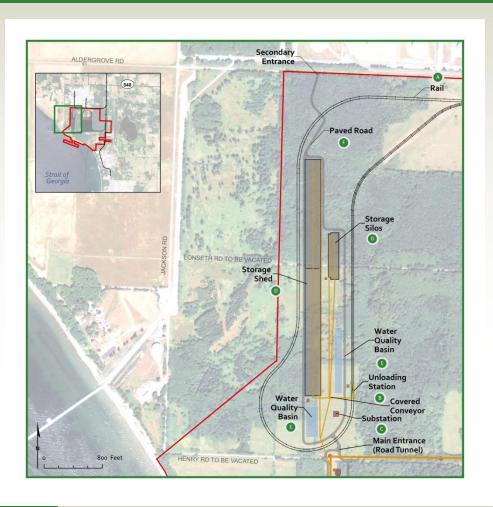
Environmental Impact StatementProposed Gateway Pacific Terminal/Custer Spur







Map 5 - West Loop Area



West Loop Area

- Two rail tracks connecting to the unloading station and forming a loop (a third track along the east side will be used by empty trains)
- Unloading station to unload closed-top hopper railcars into a covered conveyor
- Covered conveyors to move materials between the unloading station, storage area and the shared services area
- A storage shed and six storage silos
- Water quality basins to collect runoff from ditches
- Paved roadways for vehicle access

Description of operations:

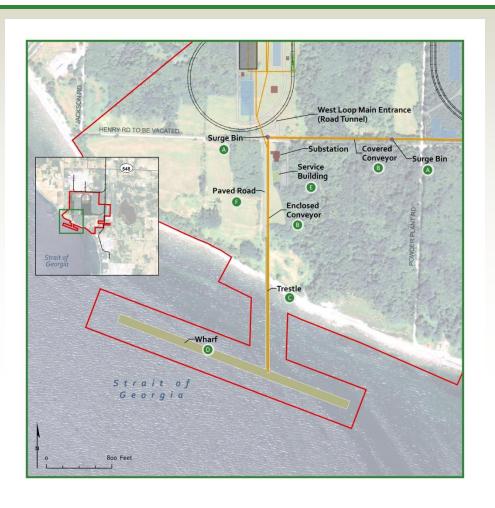
Once a train arrives at the terminal A, it would pass through the enclosed unloading station B, and rail cars would be emptied two at a time into a bin beneath the rails. Once unloaded, the commodity would be moved along covered conveyor belts C to the storage areas D. At the storage area, stacker/reclaimers would place the material in storage piles. A reclaimer would then scoop commodities from the storage areas onto a covered conveyor C that connects to the access trestle and wharf.







Map 6 - Wharf and Access Trestle Area



Wharf and Terminal Area

- A Surge bin to regulate the flow of material
- Covered conveyor lines for transfer of commodities
- Access trestle for three enclosed conveyor lines and vehicle access between the shoreline and wharf
- Wharf with three deep-water berths, three shiploaders, and belt conveyors in an enclosed elevated gallery
- Longshoreman's service and administration building
- Paved roadways for vehicle access

Description of operations:

Materials from the east and west loops would pass through a surge bin and onto the shared services conveyor lines and trestle and c. From the trestle conveyors, commodities would be transported to the wharf where shiploaders would load materials into vessels.







Gateway Pacific Terminal proposal: environmental setting



Natural Features:

Wetlands Ravine Marine habitats

Shorelines Eelgrass Streams/drainages •Bluff



Built Features:

- County roadways
- •BNSF right-of-way







Rail Routes in Washington State









Environmental impact statement process

Scoping process to invite comment on: reasonable range of alternatives, potentially affected resources and analyses and measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate effects of the proposals.

Reasonable alternatives include those that are practical or feasible from the technical and economic standpoint and using common sense.

Determine

range of

alternatives

and issues to

be studied.

Documents the environmental effects of the proposed alternatives under consideration and any appropriate the mitigation that would address adverse effects.

The draft EIS must be made available for review and comment for at least 45 days, including a public meeting.

Responds to public and agency comments on the draft EIS findings and proposed mitigation. Corps' Record of Decision

The Corps' determination of effects, alternatives, compliance with other federal laws, commitments and mitigation measures.

Applicant's proposal

Objectives and description of the proposed action

Scoping

The EIS process will begin with scoping in fall 2012

Draft EIS

Comment Period

Draft EIS Comment The final EIS is

The final EIS is used to inform permit decisions.

County decision

County Council Decision on the Major Development Permit and Shoreline Substantial Development Permit application.

Input

Scoping process is an opportunity to learn about the proposal and provide comments to influence what will be studied in the Draft EIS.

All comments are equally reviewed. Comments are collected at public meetings and via the website, mail and email.

Input

Period

The public is invited to review the environmental analysis and provide comments on the draft EIS via public meetings, website, mail and emails.

Ecology and other state agencies' decisions

Examples include Ecology's Water Quality Certification, Coastal Zone Management Certification, and Dept. of Natural Resources' State-owned aquatic lands lease.

Environmental Impact StatementProposed Gateway Pacific Terminal/Custer Spur







Scoping overview

Scoping is a required step in preparing an EIS. Scoping includes:

- Notice about a proposed action and the EIS process to interested people and agencies
- An opportunity for agencies and the public to provide input about:
 - Reasonable range of alternatives
 - Potentially affected resources and extent of analyses
 - Significant unavoidable adverse impacts
 - Measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate effects of the proposals

After scoping the Co-Lead Agencies will:

- Review comments and summarize input into a scoping report
- Use scoping input to develop a scope of analysis for the Draft EIS







NEPA purpose statement

Based on the applicants' stated purposes and the public interest perspective, for NEPA analyses the Corps has preliminarily defined the purposes of the proposals as follows:

- Gateway Pacific Terminal proposal: The purpose of the project is to develop and operate a multimodal deepwater bulk terminal for export and import of dry bulk commodities to meet international and domestic demand.
- <u>Custer Spur Modification proposal</u>: The purpose of the project is to improve freight access and capacity on the BNSF Cherry Point Subdivision Mainline for the existing facilities in the Cherry Point Industrial Area including the proposed Gateway Pacific Terminal facility.





Providing scoping comments

The Co-Lead Agencies will accept comments for 120 days from September 24, 2012 through January 21, 2013. Provide scoping comments:

- Mail to: GPT/BNSF Custer Spur EIS Co-Lead Agencies c/o CH2M HILL;
 1100 112th Avenue NE, Suite 400; Bellevue, WA 98004
- Email to: comments@eisgatewaypacificwa.gov
- Participate in an online meeting and submit comments at: www.eisgatewaypacificwa.gov
- Complete a written comment form
- Provide verbal comments at a public meeting





Scoping comments

What comments are useful to the Co-Lead Agencies during scoping?

- Identify probable impacts that should be considered in the EIS
- Suggest methods of analysis that should be used
- Identify minimization and mitigation measures that may reduce or eliminate the adverse impacts
- Suggest alternatives to the proposal that should be considered





Scoping comments

Resources that could be studied in the EIS:

- Air quality
- Archaeological, cultural and historic resources
- Environmental justice (impacts to minority and low-income communities)
- Fisheries
- Floodplain/hydraulics
- Geological resources
- Human health
- Hazardous materials
- Land use and the economy

- Noise
- Parks and recreation
- Right-of-way
- Socioeconomics
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Vegetation
- Visual resources
- Water resources
- Wetlands
- Wildlife







